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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Office of Current Intelligence 22 January 1963

CURRENT INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Yugoslav Military Equipment and Its SUBJECT: Sources

Sometime in late 1961, Yugoslavia began to purchase Soviet military equipment for the first time since the bloc ceased delivery of military equipment in 1948. In the 1962 May Day parade, Belgrade exhibited a few T-54 tanks and SU-100 assault guns; we now believe they have 60 of the former and 15 of the latter.

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Yugoslavia would purchase a limited number of MIG-19 and MIG-21 aircraft. Although delivery of these aircraft is not confirmed,

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We also have unconfirmed reports that Belgrade has purchased Soviet radar equipment for its air defense system.

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- Although Yugoslav military equipment is a mixed collection of US, Soviet, British, German, Italian, Czech, Hungarian, and Yugoslav types (the Italian and German equipment dates from World War II), the bulk of Yugoslavia's more important military equipment is of US origin (see attached annex). Yugoslavia has an inventory of 405 US jet fighters and fighter-bombers (F-86D, F-86E, and F-84G). its tanks, 310 are Soviet (T-34 and T-54) and 860 are US (M4A3 and M-47). All its armored and scout cars and most of its trucks are of Western manufacture.
- 3. Military grant aid to Yugoslavia was halted by the US in 1957. The agreement providing for this aid was officially terminated in 1959 in order to permit the two countries to sign an agreement for

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"Sale of Military Equipment, Materials, and Services." In April 1962 Belgrade was advised it should not seek to purchase new equipment in the US until it had exhausted the possibilities of purchases from US stocks in Europe. Such requests would be considered on a case-by-case basis. The sale of spare parts to Yugoslavia, however, was not affected.

4. Cessation of spare part sales to Yugoslavia by the US would presumably reduce Belgrade's military capabilities by requiring cannibalization of US equipment for use as spare parts. Faced with this prospect, Belgrade, which is already concerned over the growing obsolescence of its military equipment, would probably accelerate the replacement of US equipment with more modern types from the bloc.

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any substantial in-

crease in Yugosiav military purchases could require a swing in Yugoslavia's trade from West to East.

Attachment: Yugoslav Air Force Aircraft Inventory; Ground Forces Inventory of Arms and Equipment

-2-

YUGOSLAVIA

YUGOSLAV AIR FORCE (YAF)

AIRCRAFT INVENTORY

| | | <u>Jet</u> | Prop |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------------|
| FIGHTER | | | |
| All-Weather Day Fighter-Bmr | F-86E (US) | 130 123 152 | |
| RECONNAISSANCE | | | |
| | RT-33A (US) T-33A (US) | 19 19 | |
| TRANSPORT | | | |
| | C-47 (US) DC-6 (US) CRATE (I1-14) (USSR) Ju-52 (Ger) | | 27 2 1 3 |
| HELICOPTER | | | |
| | HOUND (Mi-4) (USSR) H-5 (US) Whirlwind (S-55) (US) H-23 (US) | | 20 2 21 2 |
| TRAINER | | | |
| | T-33 (TV-2 (US) Aero 2/3 (Yugo) Type 213 (Yugo) Type 214 (Yugo) Type 522 (Yugo) Anson (UK) | 70 | 175 96 7 34 2 |

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GROUND FORCES INVENTORY OF ARMS AND EQUIPMENT*

| | GROOM TORODO INVINIORI OF MEMB AND EQUIPMENT. | |
|-----------|--|--------------|
| Mortars: | 81- and 82-mm (U.S.S.R., Yugo, Ger) 107-mm (U.S.S.R.) | 1,800 190 |
| | 120-mm (U.S.S.R., Yugo) | 500 |
| | , | |
| Rkt & Rcl | 57-mm Rcl Rifle, M18, M18A1, (U.S.) | 340 |
| Weapons | 75-mm Rcl Rifle, M20 (U.S.) | 720 |
| (Inf AT) | 2.36-in Rkt Lchr, M9A1 (U.S.) | 470 |
| | 80-mm AT Gren Lchr, RB-49 and RB-57 (Yugo) | unknown |
| | 3.5-in Rkt Lchr, M20 and M20AlBl (U.S.) | 3,900 |
| | | • |
| Arty: | 75-mm Pack How, MIA1 (U.S.) | 25 |
| | 75-mm How (Czech) | 3 5 |
| | 76-mm Gun (U.S.S.R.) | 470 |
| | 76-mm Mt How (Yugo) | 1,000 |
| | 76-mm Gun on M18 Mtr Carr (U.S.) | 220 |
| | 90-mm Gun on M36 Mtr Carr (U.S.) | 370 |
| | 100-mm Mt How (Czech) | 70 |
| | 105-mm How (Ger) | 140 |
| | 105-mm How (Yugo) | 350 |
| | 105-mm How, M2A1 (U.S.) | 270 |
| | 105-mm How, M2A1 on M7 Mtr Carr (U.S.) | 50 |
| | 122-mm Gun and How (U.S.S.R.) | 495 |
| | 150-mm How (Ger) | 20 |
| | 152-mm How and Gun-How (U.S.S.R.) | 230 |
| | 155-mm How, M1 (U.S.) | 250 |
| | 155-mm Gun, M2 (U.S.) | 60 |
| | 8-in How, M2 (U.S.) | 24 |
| | | |
| | 37- to 50-mm AT (Misc) | 230 |
| | 57-mm AT, M1 (U.S.) | 190 |
| | 57-mm AT (U.S.S.R.) | 420 |
| | 75-mm AT (Ger) | 260 |
| | 88-mm AT (Ger) | 140 |
| | 20 11 (000 | 000 |
| | 20-mm AA (Ger, Yugo) | 280 |
| | 25-mm AA (U.S.S.R.) | 380 |
| | 37-mm AA (U.S.S.R., Ger) | 380 |
| | 37-mm AA M15A1 (U.S.) | 20 |
| | 40-mm AA M1 (U.S.) | 360 |
| | 40-mm AA L60 (U.K.) | 47 |
| | 76.5-mm AA(Czech) | 140 |
| | 85-mm AA (U.S.S.R.) | 140 |

^{*}Based on accurate information as to types, but quantities of non-U.S. items are largely estimates.

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| Arty (Cont'd) | 88-mm AA (Ger) 90-mm AA (U.S.) | 90 90 |
|------------------|---|----------|
| (00220 47) | 3.7-in AA Gun (U.K.) | 295 |
| Armor: | Med Tk, T-34 (U.S.S.R.) | 250 |
| | Med Tk, T-54 (U.S.S.R.) | 60 |
| | Med Tk, M4A3 w/76-mm Gun (U.S.) | 560 |
| | Med Tk, M-47 w/90-mm Gun (U.S.) | 300 |
| | Misc Tks (Ger, U.S.S.R., U.S.) | 65 |
| | 75-mm Aslt Gun (Ger) | 35 |
| | SU-100 Aslt Gun (U.S.S.R.) | 15 |
| | Armored cars, M8 (U.S.) | 125 |
| | Scout cars, M3A1 (U.S.) | 125 |
| | Armored & scout cars (U.K., Ital) | 125 |
| | Tank-recovery vehicles, M32, M74 (U.S.) | 45 |
| <u>MT</u> : | Trucks (U.S., Czech, Yugo) | 7,000 |
| | Trucks, 21-ton 6x6 cargo, all models (U.S.) | 7,200 |
| | Trucks, misc (U.S.) | 1,700 |
| | Jeeps (U.S., Yugo) | 2,000 |
| | Tractors, M-4 and M-5 (U.S.) | 900 |
| | Light prime movers, K-800 (Hung) | 78 |

Note: Since Yugoslav naval equipment consists of war prizes and Yugoslav-built vessels only, it is not considered herein.

